## CT255 [2D games in Java]

Threads and Animation

## Week#2 Sample Solution

## The application class (single instance)

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class MovingSquaresApplication extends
JFrame implements Runnable {
      // member data
      private static final Dimension WindowSize = new Dimension(600,600);
      private static final int NUMGAMEOBJECTS = 30;
      private GameObject[] GameObjectsArray = new
GameObject[NUMGAMEOBJECTS];
      private boolean isInitialised = false;
      // constructor
      public MovingSquaresApplication() {
       //Create and set up the window.
      this.setTitle("Threads and Animation");
      setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
      //Display the window, centred on the screen
      Dimension screensize =
java.awt.Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
      int x = screensize.width/2 - WindowSize.width/2;
      int y = screensize.height/2 - WindowSize.height/2;
      setBounds(x, y, WindowSize.width, WindowSize.height);
      setVisible(true);
      // create+initialise (via their constructor) the GameObject instances
      for (int i=0; i< NUMGAMEOBJECTS; i++) {</pre>
        GameObjectsArray[i] = new GameObject();
      1
      isInitialised = true;
      // create and start our animation thread
      Thread t = new Thread(this);
      t.start();
    }
      // thread's entry point
      public void run() {
            while ( 1==1 ) {
                  // 1: sleep for 1/50 sec
                  try {
                        Thread.sleep (20);
                  } catch (InterruptedException e) { }
                  // 2: animate game objects
                  for (int i=0;i<NUMGAMEOBJECTS; i++)</pre>
```

```
GameObjectsArray[i].move();
                  // 3: force an application repaint
                  this.repaint();
            }
      }
      // application's paint method
      public void paint(Graphics g) {
            if (!isInitialised)
                return;
            // clear the canvas with a big white rectangle
            g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
            g.fillRect(0, 0, WindowSize.width, WindowSize.height);
            // redraw all game objects
            for (int i=0;i<NUMGAMEOBJECTS; i++)</pre>
                  GameObjectsArray[i].paint(g);
      }
      // application's entry point
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            MovingSquaresApplication w = new MovingSquaresApplication();
}
```

## The game object class (instantiated once for each coloured square)

```
import java.awt.*;
public class GameObject {
      // member data
      private double x,y;
      private Color c;
      // constructor
      public GameObject() {
            x = Math.random()*600;
            y = Math.random()*600;
            int r = (int) (Math.random()*256);
            int g = (int) (Math.random()*256);
            int b = (int) (Math.random()*256);
            c = new Color(r,g,b);
      }
      // public interface
      public void move() {
            x += 10*(Math.random()-Math.random());
            y += 10*(Math.random()-Math.random());
      }
      public void paint(Graphics g) {
            g.setColor(c);
            g.fillRect((int)x, (int)y, 40, 40);
      }
}
```